

Identity

MAGAZINE OF THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY



'All peoples have the right of self-determination... to freely determine their political, social and cultural development.' Article 1, Point 1 of the United Nations Covenant on Civil and Political Rights :

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P4 Police attitudes

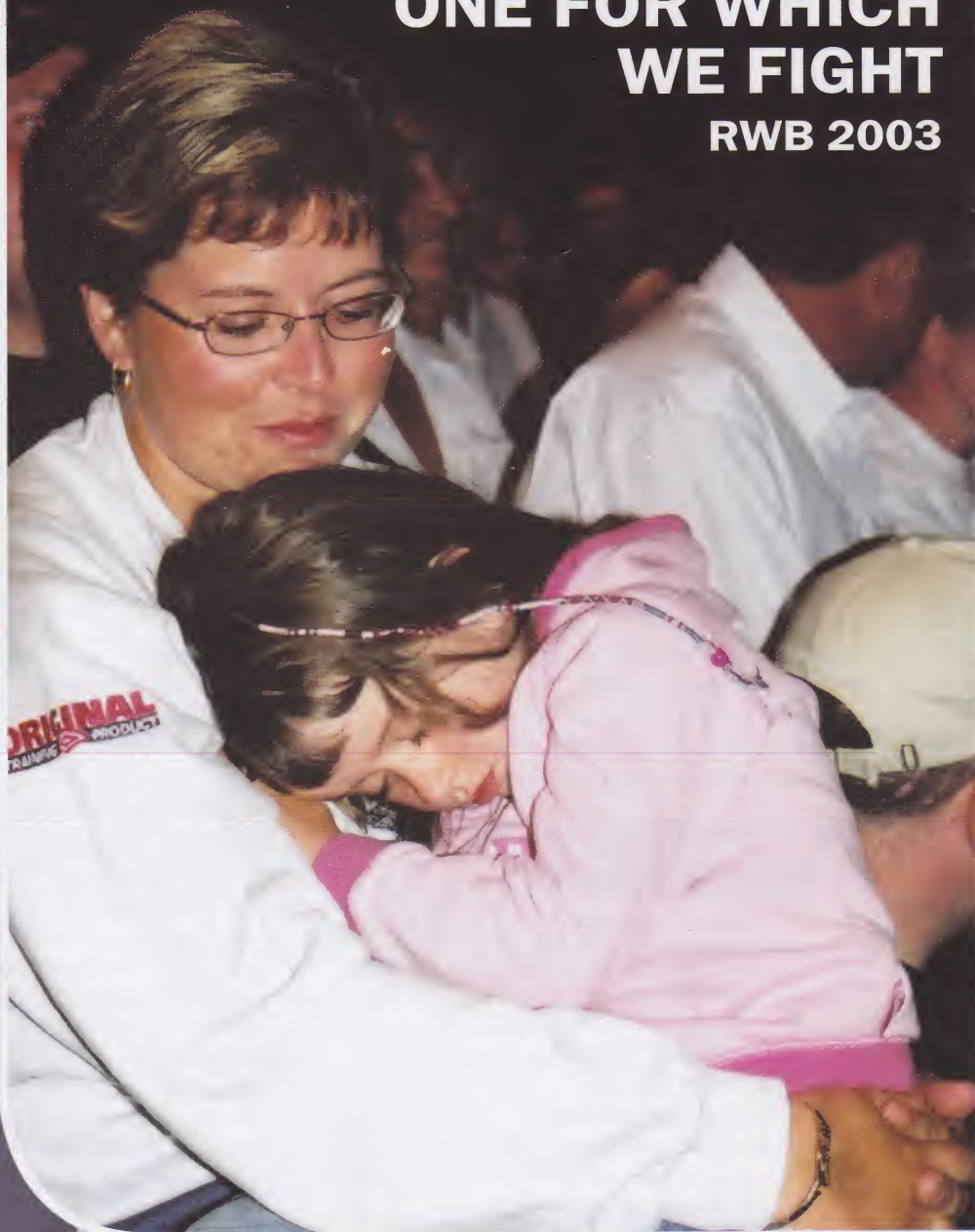
P8 Euro NW - Can we win?

P10 Red-White-Blue report

P18 Council censorship

THERE'S NO GREATER LOVE... THAN THE ONE FOR WHICH WE FIGHT

RWB 2003





●GANG SMUGGLED IN 10,000 ILLEGALS

A gang of mostly Albanian men who smuggled more than 10,000 illegal immigrants into Britain over two years were jailed for up to eight years each in Belgium. The Judge, Freddy Troch, criticised British immigration policy, saying: "Britain is a country that, because of its deficient legislation, attracts illegal immigrants."

On this point, earlier in the month MigrationWatch UK had said the UK Government should "cut loose from the straitjacket" imposed by its obligations under various conventions that made it impossible to operate the system in the country's best interests. As the BNP has repeatedly pointed out, MigrationWatch specifically pointed out the 1951 United Nations refugee convention and the European Convention on Human Rights.

●30,000 SENIOR JOBS TO GO TO ASIA

The London *Evening Standard* has revealed (11.8.03) that at least 30,000 highly paid executive jobs within Britain's financial and insurance sector could disappear within five years as big institutions gear up to transfer operations to low-cost centres such as India, according to documents privately

circulating in the City.

Following the outsourcing of many call centres, such as HSBC's and Abbey National's to India, there is now a real threat to accountancy jobs that command salaries of £70,000 in London but could be filled by graduates in India for £10,000.

"We are in talks with almost every British bank and insurance company so the quantity and quality of British jobs being mentioned do not seem unrealistic," said Raja Gopalakrishnan, head of banking and insurance at India's second-largest bank Icici, whose US operation is India's leading outsourcing conduit.

City accountants Deloitte said: "People have not yet grasped the enormity of what could happen. If middle-office jobs are hit, London and the South-East will really suffer because these high-paid jobs are the drivers of the South-East economy. Potentially, within five years we could see a downward pressure on wage rates and a deflationary effect."

To certain right-wing patriots who say that "the BNP has some funny social economic theories with their obsessional opposition to global capitalism", we would say read the above and digest.



●IRAQ - BRING OUR TROOPS BACK

Overall, the comments expressed in *ID* over the past year by both the BNP Chairman and the Editor have proved to be remarkably correct. We will not bore readers with yet more accounts of the Hutton report, other than that both the

BBC and Tony Blair have been proved to be economical with the truth, and that John Scarlett, chairman of the Joint Intelligence Committee – and friend of Alastair Campbell – seems to have secured his pension rights.

We reiterate: Iraq is not worth the life of one more British (or American) soldier. Bring our troops back!

●ASIANS GROOM WHITE CHILDREN FOR SEX

Claims that Asian men are "grooming" white schoolgirls for under-age sex and prostitution in Keighley, West Yorkshire, were – remarkably – given in a Channel 4 News interview last month. One mother described how her daughter was gang raped in a flat by four men who had spiked her drink. Others told the programme they felt powerless because when an alleged victim is over the age of 13, the child has to make the complaint to the police.

The police say they have found no evidence of "systematic exploitation". Yet, they admit that a 25-year-old man (Asian name) from the Lawkholme area of Keighley has been charged with raping a girl of 13. Another was arrested on suspicion of outraging public decency. Also, the complaint on "grooming" by Asian men was first reported to the police 18 months ago, and also involves young girls being lured into drugs.

See also reader's letter in "Speakers' Corner", page 21

●FOREIGN INMATES IN UK PRISONS SOAR

A report in the *Times* has revealed that there is a prison crisis as foreign inmates soar. One in seven of the record 74,000 jail population is now a foreign citizen and one South London jail alone has 400 Jamaican inmates. It does not mention how many are British Citizens of foreign descent.

Morton Hall in Lincolnshire is the first jail in Britain to have more foreign than British prisoners, the rise being fuelled by drug smuggling convictions. Two other jails are heading towards having a majority of foreign inmates. To tackle the growing numbers Whitehall officials have even suggested that a jail be built in Jamaica. What an excellent idea! This would allow for many of the 2,795 Jamaicans in British prisons to be returned home.

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PO Box 97, Newmarket,

Suffolk, CB8 8WT

Email: Identitymatters@yahoo.co.uk

Articles Update

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Feminism and its effect on our youth



Soccer, like rugby or cricket, is predominantly a male sport and exclusively so professionally. Go to any sports ground at the weekend and here you will see male testosterone in action. It is a biological fact that women could not compete with the pace, nor the dominant mental desire to win! Nor do they seem to work as a team as efficiently as men – part of the primordial hunter instinct.

We have just witnessed the annual ritual of the celebration of A-level and GCSE results, where once again the girls have done better than the boys. It is the girls who show better concentration, are better at course work, better at clerical skills and produce more consistent work overall. The boys are now used to being told that compared to girls they are thick. Yet, where some discipline still exists, boys often produce better exam results but achieve lower grades because of their poorer course work and minimal homework.

In the main, the boys have now accepted their “lower status” and at school or college are more concerned with impressing their male peers with their ‘street cred’ and trying to pull the girls. For many, their last male refuge is sport, and particularly football. Now, political correctness is trying to spread sexual egalitarianism into this final male bastion, with more and more female reporters appearing on the various TV sports programmes, including rugby and motor racing as well as football. Is it any wonder that many teenage boys have been conditioned into believing they have no role in society and have opted out? Is it any wonder that some, particularly those not engaged in sports, find their masculine outlet in violence? Is it any wonder that many now drink to excess because it is about the only thing that gives them confidence?

From a *Blue Peter* programme I was watching recently with one of my visiting granddaughters, it would appear that even boys’ long-held career aspiration of being a train driver is out of bounds. A girl standing on a steam engine footplate at York Railway Museum talked learnedly of the mechanical requirements of the train of the future. Back in the studio a slightly embarrassed young man of nineteen or so showed us how to make a chocolate cake in the shape of a locomotive engine. Full marks for the programme producer’s political correctness!

Later that evening I got to thinking how far the feminist agenda had subtly spread. I picked up the *Telegraph’s* money supplement to check the state of my paltry PEPS. Most of the financial pundits giving us their learned advice were women, and by their photographs mainly under thirty. In fact there were 13 women contributors and five men. I have since found that a similar ratio exists in other papers. How odd when City finances and banking are still male-dominated! Not that I would deny that there are some very capable women in important positions in their own right in financial institutions. The point is: where have all the male financial correspondents gone? And where have all the male TV and Radio reporters gone? Perhaps they’re covering news stories in Uttar Pradesh or Outer Mongolia.

All this again is noted by our male youth as they see that they are more likely to be unemployed than young women.

Contrary to the impression the feminists try to give the

bemused public, prior to the sixties girls could enter virtually whatever profession they liked, if they had the talent and the enthusiasm. Admittedly very few were to be found in engineering, but this was mainly due to their

lack of interest in the subject. In science, women have always been very well represented and have pioneered many developments. I worked with many, some of whom were my immediate bosses, in industrial chemistry and fully respected them.

How did this artificial conflict between the sexes that has played its part in the disintegration of society come about? It stems from the work of a tiny minority of crypto-Marxist women, aided by males of the same political persuasion. The fall of the Soviet Empire may have removed these people’s principal flag-bearer, but the campaign to destroy the old structure of the nation states of the West continues.

Veronique Shugg, writing in issue 23 of *Right Now* magazine, says:

“And just who were these feminists, these beings with an apparently self-conferred sort of divine right to sit in judgement on the lives of all women en masse and declare them wanting? They were women who, embittered by their own inadequacies, blamed the whole world in general and men in particular for their own shortcomings.”

You can hardly find anyone with more shortcomings than Andrea Dworkin, one of the American pioneers of “Women’s Liberation”. A grotesque 300 pounder (22 stone in Imperial weight), she seems obsessed with how bad sex is for women. She ought to try it (I’m not volunteering!). It might cure her, but it is unlikely to cure her Marxist views. Another American founder was Betty Friedan, who also stigmatised the whole world as being a conspiracy by men against women, and in the process attacked most of the things that real women find worthwhile. The same could be said of the extreme-left, disillusioned French intellectual Simone de Beauvoir.

The work of this minority of ultra feminists, aided by male co-operators playing the same Marxist game, has been to destroy unity under the false pretext of campaigning for equality.

It is so obvious as to not really need stating that men and women are complementary, and it is ridiculous to think in terms of one replacing the other, or of one being ‘better’ than the other.

Both sexes have their distinct biological and physiological assets. Unfortunately, the disease of political correctness means that reason on this issue has been replaced by unthinking dogma and mindless rhetoric

WHOSE SIDE ARE THEY ON?

NICK GRIFFIN examines our relationship with the police

To many older people especially, they're the 'thin blue line' – overstretched but selfless heroes doing their best to hold back a tidal wave of crime and mayhem. To many youngsters – especially white lads growing up in areas with aggressively racist ethnic minority gangs – they are traitors who constantly take the side of 'them', whatever 'they' have done. To millions of motorists, they are becoming speed tax collectors – the people who are ever ready to penalise you for hurrying to work, but nowhere to be found when a real criminal has struck.

Personally I've found some police officers to be the most sympathetic and helpful members of officialdom I have to deal with, while others are the most obnoxious and irresponsible politically correct bigots one could encounter. With so many different experiences of the modern police force, it is not surprising that there is a certain degree of schizophrenia in our attitude to the police. Not surprising, but not really necessary, and certainly not helpful, so let's take a closer look at the subject and work out a few ground rules.

The first thing to note is that Nationalism as a political creed aims to create social, economic and political institutions and arrangements which take account of human nature and instincts.

By contrast, the Marxists failed to deal with crime because they regarded it as an aberration caused by the oppression allegedly associated with the existence of private property. The liberals ruling the West today are failing to deal with crime because they regard it as an aberration caused by lack of education and bad potty training. Both views mean that, fundamentally, all criminals are seen as being victims before they become perpetrators. Real criminals are therefore treated with kid gloves, while a Tony Martin or an

Edward Shepherd is locked away for daring to stand up to them.

UNJUST

Well, a man who stole a loaf of bread to stop his family from starving in Industrial Revolution Britain clearly can be seen as the victim of an unjust socio-economic system in which too much wealth was concentrated in too few hands. And the rootless and value-free, functional illiterates being turned out by today's liberal-designed education system surely are more likely to turn to crime than earlier generations who grew up with the benefit of discipline and being taught right from wrong.

But while such people can be tipped over the edge into criminality by external circumstances over which they have no control, it is also a clear fact of human nature and biology that some people are innately criminal – selfish, anti-social, dishonest, violent and impulsive – they're just born that way. Unlike the theories of the Marxists and the liberals, this isn't idle or uninformed speculation, it is borne out by a host of scientific studies, particularly surveys of the

behaviour of twins and siblings separated at an early age and brought up in different environments.

Once one understands and accepts that criminality is an ineradicable part of the human condition, it follows that any civilised society must have some kind of mechanism to control and deal with criminals. In Georgian England it was an attempt to eliminate criminal traits (what would now be described as genes) by the mass execution or transportation of everyone who showed the slightest propensity to break even the most unjust laws; in modern Britain it is the maintenance of a police force.

So unlike the liberals, who resent the police force as an unwelcome reminder of the stubborn refusal of human nature to conform to their rose-tinted theories, we nationalists regard a properly run and legally accountable police force as one of the foundation stones of a civilised and stable society. So it follows that we start with an automatic assumption that any individual police officer is a fundamentally decent person, doing a difficult and sometimes dangerous job which is a fair return for our tax money. We are, in two words, 'pro-police'.

"ALL POWER CORRUPTS"

That said, our recognition of the facts of human nature also makes us aware that any individual or group given power over others will suffer a tendency to abuse that power. From Lord Acton to the people carrying out experiments where volunteers become 'prisoners' and 'guards', everyone who has studied such phenomena has concluded that unchecked power tends to go to the heads of those wielding it.

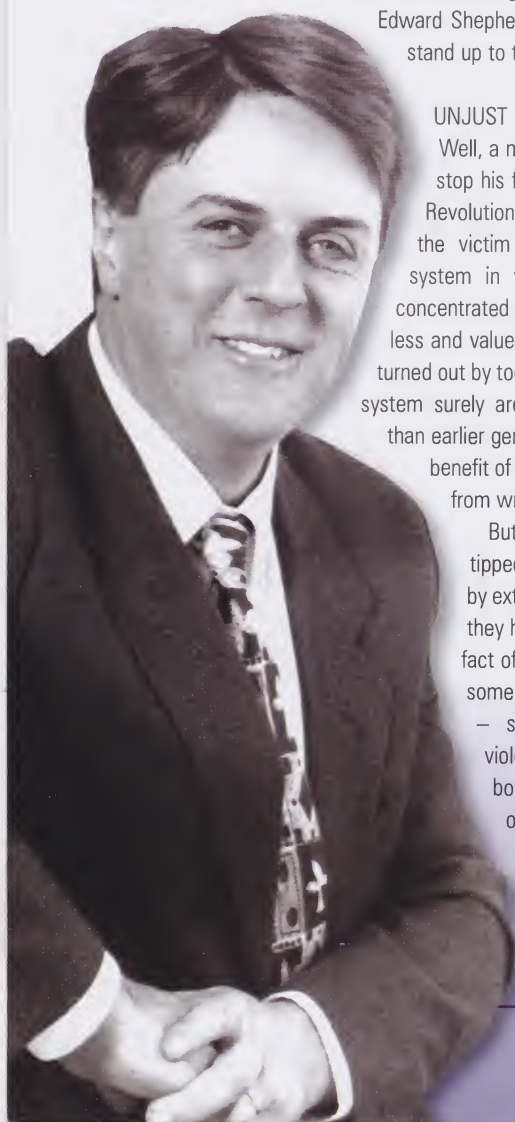
So we aren't unduly surprised when groups of police officers lay into groups of young men harder than is necessary or just. The police actions which lead working class lads in particular to adopt an "ACAB" ("All Cops Are Bastards") attitude are an unavoidable consequence – a necessary evil – of having a police force. All we can do is to understand the origin of the problem, and put in place the checks and balances needed to keep it under control without imposing so many restrictions as to make the police unable to do their job.

TON OF BRICKS

It is clearly the case that a growing number of ordinary, wholly law-abiding citizens are these days wondering if the police can do their job anyway. Exceed the speed limit by a few miles an hour on an empty road late at night and they come down on you like a ton of bricks; call in to report a burglary and they might pop round next week in between race awareness courses.

But however infuriating such things may be, such failings are the result of policy decisions made at the highest levels, and are not the fault of the ordinary bobbies. The public can change all this almost overnight, and will, when they finally pluck up the courage to vote out the liberal Establishment politicians who have imposed their neo-Marxist multi-culti fantasy on all of us – police officers included. Until the public do just that, they have no right to complain, because the modern PC, tax-collecting, social engineering police force is precisely what they vote for if they vote for any of the Westminster parties, especially the LibDems or New Labour.

I say "almost overnight" because it is no longer the case that the entire police force resents the Political Correctness which has hamstrung their attempts to uphold law and order. The years of Hendon College brainwashing and brown-nosing the powerful advocates of the Blairite New Order have taken their toll. As no less an authority than former senior Manchester police chief James ("God's Cop") Anderton told one of our members recently: "To get promoted above the rank of Inspector these days, you have to be either



an atheist, a socialist or a Muslim."

Things will improve the moment an incoming BNP Government issues a new set of standard orders designed to get the police back to catching real criminals instead of wasting their time on social engineering projects, but real commonsense and truly unbiased policing will only return when such political appointees have been replaced. On that happy day too, individuals like the officer who ordered the baton-charging of the residents of Waltham Street for the 'crime' of trying to defend their homes against 'minority' petrol-bombers during the Oldham riots will be reduced to the ranks and made to spend the rest of their career cleaning the station toilets.

PERCEPTION

In the meantime, while politically motivated orders from above certainly don't help, the main problem we have with some individual police officers isn't what they are told to do by their anti-BNP superiors, but their perceptions of our party. Policemen, after all, are only on-duty civilians; they read the same newspapers and watch the same TV programmes as anyone else. So if 30 per cent of the general population still harbours long-implanted fears that we're a gang of racist thugs whose greatest ambition is to drink an entire barrel of lager each before burning down the nearest Indian takeaway, then roughly one third of all police officers will have the same view, and will react to our activists accordingly.

The truth of this is best shown by the way in which so many of us have noticed a very marked change in the attitude of the average police officer over the last few years. Where there was once more often than not knee-jerk hostility to us, by far the most common response from ordinary officers nowadays lies somewhere between professional respect and outright political sympathy. During the recent Heckmondwike campaign, for example, there was one wholly unnecessary incident when a group of our campaigners were pulled up and asked for their names and addresses, but the rest of the time the police were brilliant, with those on duty outside the count grinning like Cheshire cats when they heard that we'd won another seat.

In general terms these days, the only real hostility that we face is from specialist police units – riot squads and armed patrols – and what we have to remember is that their training tends to turn out robotised thugs who hate everybody, regardless of race, creed, colour or political leanings; once again, it's the nature of the beast.

It was a unit of anti-terrorist cops from Wakefield, for example, who earlier this year beat up our Batley organiser, Andrew Kershaw for daring to walk down a street in his home town wearing a BNP badge and to answer back when they called him "scum". Andrew not only spent three months on pain-killers as a result of the injuries inflicted on him by these official hooligans in the back of the meat wagon but was also fitted up for a conviction for "racially or religiously aggravated abuse" and a £200 fine for having asked the Asian officer screaming abuse at him if he was a Muslim.

Similarly, it was riot police drafted into Wrexham from Liverpool who baton-charged a peaceful crowd of locals when they dared to make verbal protests at the way in which a gang of 'tooled up' asylum seekers were relieved by their colleagues of an assortment of iron bars and carving knives and then allowed to walk off Scott free.

COURTESY

There's a very simple lesson here: Ordinary beat officers are quite likely to be positively sympathetic to us but, even if they are not, should be treated

courteously and with the respect due to their office. Even a few minutes of such behaviour can be enough to break down the anti-BNP stereotypes which probably lie behind any hint of hostility to us. But specially trained groups of 'elite' officers are often so high on their own self-importance and adrenalin that the only thing to do when they're around is to get out of their way as quickly and quietly as possible. Anything else – however justified – is asking for trouble, trouble that they will always win.

Finally, we need to consider the other group of specially trained policemen with whom the average British National Party official is likely to have contact with sooner or later – Special Branch.

Special Branch officers often pose as ordinary cops who just happen to be detailed to deal with potential problems arising from political activity, but this is a deliberately misleading analysis of their role. The truth is that the SB are Britain's secret political police. True, they don't drag people from their homes and put bullets in the back of their heads like the old Communist East German Stasi or Soviet KGB, but they are a secret political police force nevertheless. And, like every political police grouping in the world, they get their orders from the people in charge of the state. Special Branch aren't primarily there to keep the peace, they're there to do Mr Blunkett's bidding and to keep his ilk in power.

MAIN ROLE

Initially set up to deal with Irish Republican terrorism, the Special Branch was massively expanded in the 1920s and 30s to deal with the threat to the liberal capitalist Establishment from the Communists and Fascists. From that day to this, SB's first and foremost job has been – and it still is – to update the "arrest list" of potential 'subversives', ready for the day when some kind of national emergency makes the Home Secretary deem it 'necessary' to take such malcontents into custody and prevent them from exploiting said crisis for their own political ends.

The only time this intelligence has actually been used in mainland Britain, of course, was when Sir Oswald Mosley and hundreds of key members of his British Union were rounded up shortly after Dunkirk, but this lack of use doesn't alter the fact that vast

amounts of time and money have been expended on keeping the list up to date at all times.

"What's this got to do with us?" I hear the naïve ask. "We're not 'subversive', but if they're keeping their eyes on various lunatic lefties and Islamic fundamentalists they're doing a good job." Well folks, there's no doubt that they do keep their beady eyes on such people, but I'm sorry to have to tell you that we're on the list too.

This isn't theory or paranoia, it's a fact, and I have personal experience of it, albeit a few years ago now. Back in the dying years of Thatcherism and the Cold War, the Government quite properly decided to hold a massive Civil Defence exercise in order to test the nation's preparedness or otherwise for an international crisis sparked by an escalating dispute with the Soviet Union.

COMING TO TAKE US AWAY?

Back then, in the mid-1980s, I was living quietly with my young family renovating an isolated farmhouse in the middle of nowhere in the Shropshire Hills. I became friendly with a local fireman, whose children attended the local playschool. The exercise involved all the emergency services, including the fire brigade, which led to his amazement to his being given the fictional order to turn up on my doorstep and fictionally arrest me, so as to cart me off to be



interned with other potential troublemakers. According to the briefing, the fire brigade was to be used for such duties because the police and army would be busy elsewhere, whereas he and his colleagues wouldn't have anything unusual to do until Soviet nuclear missiles started incinerating our cities.

An important thing to understand about such Civil Defence plans is that they were never intended to be implemented only in the run-up to World War Three, but during any grave national emergency. And they're still in place today, just waiting to be rolled out the moment Sheik Abdul Al Loony crashes a taxi full of high explosives into the McDonalds in Oxford Street, or when the racial tension in the towns along the M62 erupts in inter-communal ethnic cleansing, for example.

I am not saying that key BNP members would be rounded up in such an eventuality, only that the plans, and the list, are there so we could be – if the Home Secretary of the day felt either that it was genuinely necessary, or that he could get away with it.

At the time of the Oldham, Burnley and Bradford riots two years ago, I felt that we were only a few more incidents away from it becoming a real and present danger. If the level of violence had increased just a little more, forcing the police to arrest a worthwhile number of militant pro-Islamist youngsters, then it would have been very tempting to New Labour's 'ex-Marxists to seize the opportunity to settle old scores with us at the same time as being able to show how "even-handed" they were being to the moderates in the ethnic communities.

RECEDING THREAT

Fortunately, however, times have changed and the threat is receding steadily with every fresh BNP election victory. Whatever some small group of fundamentalist fanatics or larger numbers of 'minority' rioters do at some stage over the next few years, for the Blair regime to use it as an excuse to neutralise the legitimate and constitutional political challenge posed by the democratically elected British National Party would be an enormous gamble.

Would white public opinion stand for it? Would communities deprived of their elected representatives take to the streets and destabilise the situation still further? Would the 'martyrdom effect' turn millions of loose sympathisers into hardcore supporters when they finally saw the proof that we're the only ones New Labour are really scared of? How long could they hold us and what kind of popular reception would we get when we were released? I don't know – and neither do Blair, Blunkett or Straw.

In other words, even though Special Branch will go on updating their list from now 'til Kingdom Come, and even though we're on it, it's no longer more than a remote possibility that it will ever be used against us. For that matter, even if it were to be used by a panic-stricken Government following some national catastrophe, it quite possibly wouldn't actually do us any political harm at all. In fact, such unjust and repressive internment could be a crucial landmark on our road to power if they were stupid enough to try it.

So Special Branch and their futile and probably unusable list are nothing to be frightened of. But neither are they to be co-operated with. Individual operatives may profess 'sympathy' with our aims and objectives, and occasionally it might be true, but there again they're trained to say that as a way of getting for their Masters the useless information that justifies their salaries and expense accounts ("let's meet up for a pint or two one evening"). Don't be fooled, they're paid to work against us, and they're the kind of people for whom money talks.

From time to time, too, SB operatives use their position to indulge in a little low-level interference in our affairs. Passing on made-up 'gossip' about who supposedly has it in for who is a classic way of spreading discord and reducing our efficiency. The most common trick is to approach a recent recruit who is showing signs of becoming a local organisational dynamo. The 'friendly' officer in question will give such a person a 'friendly' warning about the 'threat' from far-left extremists. "We can help though. The best place to

start would be for me to come round and have a chat about it with you and your wife one evening. We can put a panic button in if you want – just to be on the safe side."

Yes, I'm afraid they really expect us to fall for that one! Get in your front room, terrify your wife, offer her 'help' to deal with a 'threat' that simply doesn't exist, then look forward to quicker promotion on account of their report as to how they 'neutralised' a potential BNP effort in 'their' patch.

Another part of their job is to recruit informers – petty spies – in target organisations. Over the last few years we have had several examples of local officials being approached by Special Branch and asked to "meet up for an informal chat", at which they are then enticed to provide titbits of apparently harmless information in return for favours ranging from cash to an agreement to overlook a bald tyre on a minicab.

In each of these cases, however, the officers have immediately lost all interest when their BNP contact has casually mentioned to them the fact that the approach has been reported to our Head Office. Nothing could better illustrate the way in which such 'harmless' initial contacts are intended to lead on to a much more sinister arrangement, under which State information gatherers entrap individuals who can then be manipulated, bribed and blackmailed into becoming fully fledged informers. Given that some of the information thus gathered would then end up not just in the files of MI5 but also of the plausibly deniable State auxiliaries at Searchlight, and subsequently used in attempts to disrupt our completely legal political organisation, it is clear that such activities are not just an attack on the British National Party, but a threat to democracy itself.

VARIED RESPONSE

So the response to the question "How should I deal with the police," depends on what sort of police they are. The ordinary bobby you meet on the beat while canvassing, or outside a meeting, should be treated as a potential voter, because that's exactly what he or she is. True they might have misconceptions, but part of our job is to break them down. There's no need to try to ingratiate yourself, just be polite and well behaved, and don't rise to any provocation offered by any opposition. Leave the police to see the difference, and to judge for themselves.

Above all, whatever your feelings about some of the 'laws' the police have to enforce, remember that the individuals are as much a part of our nation as you are, and that in many circumstances you'd be only too pleased to see them. Much though we detest the System which, among their other duties, they protect, the British National Party is not an "ACAB" party.

The officer in charge of an operation which touches on a BNP activity needs to be treated slightly differently. Once again, politely, but you may need to give him a quiet but firm reminder of the fact that BNP activists have certain rights, and the police have certain duties, under recent Human Rights legislation. In extremis, he may even need his name and rank taking so that our Legal Department can sue his superiors for his breach of his duty in due course.

As already noted, the only thing to do with riot squads, anti-terror units and such like, is to get out of their way.

And as for the political police in Special Branch, understand that although they are "only doing our job", that job is to find out who is who and who makes us tick, at every level of the party, so that their precious list is as up-to-date as possible. On top of that, they have a long track record of subtle intimidation and attempted disruption. These individuals are police officers in name only, they're really Mr. Blunkett's floppy imitation of the Stasi. They should still be treated politely, but that politeness should go hand in hand with contempt for a breed who have sold themselves as hired spies to those who are working to destroy this nation and her people.

We have nothing to say to Special Branch, nothing to talk about, no true common ground, no duty to tell them a thing. Tell them only, as politely as possible, to go to hell.

Dr Alan Cornwall explains:*

Why I Joined the British National Party

I am a hospital consultant working in mental health services in the South West of England. Being strongly committed to the NHS I have always voted Labour. I certainly do not fit the stereotyped media view of BNP members as racist thugs! In fact, when I attended my first BNP meeting the thing that struck me most was the ordinariness of the other people there – other NHS workers, farmers, pensioners etc. Since that meeting I have joined the BNP and this article is about why I did so.

Over the last 15-20 years I have watched my country decline. Slowly and surely I have seen the NHS slide into crisis, a service where managers now outnumber beds and where presentational trickery is used to cover the cracks. Dirty wards, endless organisational change, overworked staff and incompetent management are the hallmarks of Tony Blair's NHS. The saddest thing of all is seeing the idealism of NHS workers gradually worn down by the cynicism of a management that is more concerned with star ratings and targets than the interests of patients.

As I write this the 'A' level results have just been released, showing yet again improved results. Yet any University department will tell you that the standard of basic English in new undergraduates is falling. Our exam system is devalued, with traditional values discarded in favour of political correctness. Schools are having to make teachers redundant because there are inadequate funds to pay them. The government blames local councils, councils blame the government and meanwhile our children are suffering.

I live in a small rural community and over the last few years crime, particularly vandalism, has soared. Needless to say the nearest police station is miles away. Elderly neighbours live in fear. Like many readers of *Identity* I was shocked and outraged when Tony Martin was sent to prison for defending his own home. We appear to live in a society where the rights of the criminal come before those of the innocent citizen.

COLONISED

However, the issue that to me sums up the decline of Britain is immigration/asylum. Our country is changing – anyone who travels around Britain can see that. Thousands of economic migrants have flooded into our country, claiming benefits and overloading local health services. Most will have travelled through numerous safe countries to get here. We need to be absolutely clear that they come for the benefits system and NHS, not because they have no alternative. I think this country has a proud record of helping those in need. However, this is not about asylum. It is about the government allowing this country to be colonised. I cannot accept that it is right for the indigenous British people to be a minority in whole swathes of this country. Like thousands of people throughout Britain I want my country back. I want to be able to fly the Union Jack with pride, celebrate my ethnic origin without being accused of racism by a politically correct mafia. I expect those that come to live here to obey our laws, respect our customs and accept our values. The BNP is the only political party that has the courage to speak for people like me.

Finally, people like me are joining the BNP because of Nick Griffin. The BNP will never win power if it goes back to the

old stereotypes of the past. Nick offers a modern, democratic nationalism that I believe will appeal to huge numbers of ordinary people. It makes winning elections a reality. I am not interested in becoming a member of a lunatic fringe. The British people will not vote for people who represent the BNP of the past. At last I can see a chance of the sort of values I stand for being properly represented in parliament. That's why I joined the BNP and why I believe that thousands of other health service workers will do so.

**For obvious reasons, 'Alan Cornwall' is the Doctor's pen name. We trust that readers will accept the Editor's and also Nick Griffin's word that he does exist.*

ENGLAND EXPECTS

Trafalgar Club members make a crucial contribution to the growth and success of the BNP. And now more than ever more members are necessary to ensure the party keeps on winning. Members pledge a minimum of £15 per month, in return for which they are entered into a prize draw every month, receive occasional special internal bulletins, and are entitled to attend the annual Trafalgar Club dinner free of charge. In addition, gentlemen first year members receive a Trafalgar Club tie (a), ladies receive a personalised organiser file (b). The tie carries the first two 'words' of Nelson's semaphore signal before the Battle of Trafalgar — "England Expects." A fine enamel badge has now been produced for second year members (c).



JOIN NOW!

Please telephone 08707 576267 to request your dues card and to join the Trafalgar Club.



EUROPEAN ELECTION: Can we win in the North-West?

By Martin Wingfield.

Political Pundits of all persuasions are pretty well united in their opinion that the British National Party's best chance of winning a seat in next June's European Elections lies in the North-West Euro-constituency.

The progress that the BNP has made in East Lancashire over the last 18 months has been phenomenal, and if the significant votes that we have achieved here in the local council elections hold up, the party will have a solid and significant bedrock of support to build upon in our efforts to gain representation in Europe.

But it's going to be a tall order, and every party member and supporter in the North West will have to play a key role as part of our most professional election campaign yet, if we are to make that breakthrough.

In 1999 at the last European Elections there were 10 MEP seats up for grabs in the North-West. Five went to the Conservatives who polled 35.5% of the vote, four to Labour who polled 34.5% and one to the Liberal Democrats who polled 11.7%.

The British National Party attracted just 13,587 votes across the 76 parliamentary constituencies, which make up the North West Euro-constituency, a disappointing 1.34% of all those who voted.

On the face of it, it looks though we must increase our vote 9-fold to gain a seat polling around the 120,000 votes that the Liberal Democrats received last time - but this is not quite the true picture.

In June 2004 it is almost certain that the North-West will be returning nine MEPs to Strasbourg, not ten. This will, of course, make our task even harder. But back in 1999, the Liberal Democrat candidate was not the last to be elected. Under the proportional representation system that was used, he was in fact the sixth candidate elected. The tenth and final successful MEP was No.5 on the Conservative list, and he was elected with around 72,000 votes. The ninth MEP, elected with 88,000 votes, was 4th on the Labour list.

Unless there are some seismic changes in voting patterns and turnout, it looks as though the BNP must be aiming for around 9% of the total vote, about 90,000 votes on the 1999 turnout, to gain an MEP.

So what are our chances?

Let's first look at how BNP votes in the region have improved since 1999.

* In Burnley at the Euro Elections in 1999, the BNP polled 430 votes across the whole constituency. In May 2003 we

polled 8,563 across 13 of 15 wards. In one of the two wards not contested in May, we had polled 751 votes, 12 months earlier. This makes our current vote in Burnley 9,314, a 21-fold increase on 1999.

* In Oldham there were no individual returns posted by the returning officer but it appears that our vote was around 500 across two constituencies.

In June 2001 the BNP polled 11,643, a 23-fold increase, and in May 2003 in ten of Oldham's twenty wards, we polled 7,837.

* In the Macclesfield constituency in 1999 the BNP polled 109 votes. In just 2 of the seven wards last May, we polled 936 votes.

* Our best votes in 1999 were 482 in Pendle and 460 in Hyndburn. In just four of Pendle's seventeen wards in May the BNP polled 1769, a 4-fold increase gained in just a quarter of the constituency, and in Hyndburn we don't appear to have fought an election since.

KEY AREAS WE MUST IMPROVE

Unfortunately for us, the key battleground for the Euro Elections won't be any of the aforementioned, but will be in three areas where the BNP is still struggling to make an impact - Liverpool, Manchester and Cumbria.

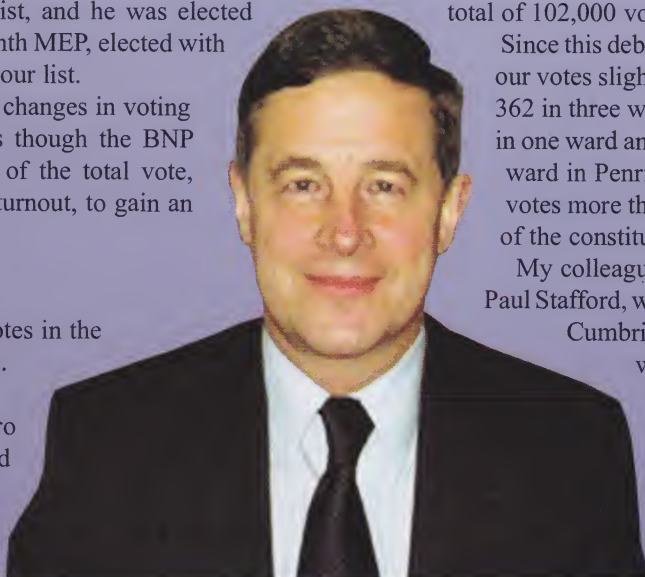
Our votes here in 1999 were embarrassing even by our standards then. In Liverpool, in 33 wards across five parliamentary constituencies, we managed just 338 votes (0.6%)

In Manchester, in 33 wards across four constituencies, we polled 439 and in Cumbria we polled 1084 votes out of a total of 102,000 votes across six constituencies.

Since this debacle we appeared to have improved our votes slightly. In Liverpool in May we polled 362 in three wards, in Manchester we polled 219 in one ward and in Cumbria we polled 261 in one ward in Penrith and the Borders, which was 55 votes more than we could manage for the whole of the constituency last time.

My colleague in Cumbria, Regional Organiser Paul Stafford, will have his work cut out to improve Cumbria's performance, but I know he is working hard towards that end.

Teams are now out leafleting in Carlisle, Workington, Penrith and Barrow and each week that goes by seems to bring in more recruits in areas the party has



never really considered before.

So can it be done? Can Nick Griffin, our No.1 on the BNP North West list, take one of the nine seats on offer?

Well, much depends on the political climate next June. We need Tony Blair and Iain Duncan-Smith still to be leading their parties and we don't want the Liberal-Democrats to be on a roll after winning a series of parliamentary by-elections. The Lib-Dems have fared poorly in recent Euro-elections because their pro-EU message is unpopular. But this time, with local elections taking place on the same day, their vote will receive a big boost, as will the overall turnout.

If we had a level playing field with the media I would have expected The United Kingdom Independence Party vote in the North-West to collapse, and be split between the Tories and ourselves, but that will not be the case.

An insider at the BBC tells me that plans are already being discussed to portray UKIP or UKAP (United Kingdom American Party as some now call them) as serious contenders for a major breakthrough, if this is the case it is bound to affect our vote.

It is interesting that the latest national opinion poll at the beginning of July mirrors almost exactly the voting pattern at the local elections in 1999, with Labour on 36%, the Conservatives 32%, and the Liberal-Democrats on 25%.

If we assume that percentages for the main parties stay the same in North West constituency, as in 1999, then the only change we need to make is to try to predict where our increased votes are coming from. In the main, I believe they come from Labour and I'm assuming for every ten votes we take from the main parties, seven of them will be Labour votes.

Burning the midnight oil and using all the information that I have available, I have tried to guesstimate our votes in 76 constituencies and the relationship of those votes to the other parties.

Hence my calculations give the possible percentage vote for the main Parties in the North-West Euro-constituency as follows:

Conservatives 32%
Labour 28%
British National Party 13%
Liberal Democrats 12%
Green 5%
UKIP 4%
Independents 3%
Others 3%

On these figures, Nick would be elected for the sixth seat in the North West Euro-constituency. There would only need to be another 3% swing to us on these results for us to snatch a second seat at the expense of a Tory candidate.

Winning in the North West Euro-Constituency is definitely a possibility As long as the BNP can maintain our steady growth pattern of the last 18 months. For the next 11 months we must work non-stop to make sure that we are seen as the only true and creditable anti-EU political party. If we can achieve this, and keep our name in the public domain as the party that can deal with the issues of crime and asylum, we might just be able to supply that desperately needed earthquake to bring down our decaying political establishment.



WEST MIDLANDS GO 'TOP OF THE HILL' FOR EURO ELECTION FUND

West Midlands BNP branches raised a splendid £634 towards their European Election Fund last month with a walk/climb/clamber to the top of a well-known Shropshire landmark. More than forty members and supporters spent an enjoyable and energetic Sunday lunchtime hiking to the top of Criggion Hill on the Welsh border.

Right on the summit – and visible for miles around – is a monument to Admiral Rodney, one of the architects of the British fleet of Napoleonic times. The admiral was in charge of shipbuilding plans and much of the oak used in the ships commanded by Nelson at Trafalgar came from the area around the hill. Such was the pride in the British fleet, and so important was the money which flowed into the local economy in return for the timber, that the farmers of Montgomeryshire and Shropshire got together to pay for the construction of the memorial, now known as Rodney's Pillar.

Our pictures give a flavour of the day, which saw those present paying for the privilege of scrambling to the top and enjoying a buffet back at the Admiral Rodney pub on their descent. £434 was donated by the walkers on the day, with a further £200 being given by an activist from Stourbridge, who was unable to attend but who appreciated everybody's efforts.

Congratulations to Black Country organiser Cllr. John Salvage on a most imaginative and enjoyable day in some of the loveliest countryside in Britain.



RED-WHITE-AND-BLUE 2003

BY TONY LECOMBER



Spellbound! Listening to Nick Griffin's keynote address

This year's BNP family festival was a big success with attendance up by around 50% on last year with some 1,700 people attending to make RWB 2003 the biggest BNP event since... last year's RWB!

Once again, the party's RWB site location was in Sawley, Lancs and once again the sun shone making for a lovely weekend event. Camping, catering and entertainment started off on the Friday while the RWB proper started on Saturday morning with regional stalls, fun fair rides, archery, air-rifle and clay-pigeon shooting.

The regional stalls were a wonderful example of a successful blending of culture, politics and regional foods, history and delicacies. The political content of the W. Midlands stall was superb while the South West provided an unrivalled sample of regional food and drink. Photographs and news clippings from the region told numerous small tales of the party's political struggle with the establishment foe.

Knowledgeable instructors tutored the unfamiliar in the art of shooting arrows and clay pigeons while the kiddies had a wonderful time in the paddling pool, getting their faces painted, eating candyfloss, shooting junior arrows, acting out a play and like children all over, messing about in 'the woods'.



A. Lecomber presenting awards ceremony

Mid-afternoon saw the first of a number of short political speeches from many first-timers and a great many of the party's new Councillors, while next door in the large white marquee – one of several acquired permanently by the party – a Nationalist Question time got underway with controversial questions answered by a panel which included party Leader Nick Griffin, Councillor Simon Darby, *Freedom* editor Martin Wingfield and ex-Leader of the Freedom Party, Jonathan Bowden. After a break, a mock journalistic grilling was given to a number of hopeful Council candidates for next year to put them through their paces under a little pressure. It was fun and it was educational.

As the afternoon gave way to evening, the fully licensed bar proved popular and the big top soon filled to be entertained by Stigger, Doc Madness and The Usual Suspects – a good new band from Doncaster who played lots of covers of an AOR genre.

The firework and bonfire display was more impressive than last year and several guys were burnt on the fire including one of a former British political leader wearing jackboots!

Sunday carried on much the same as the day before with all the regional stalls open, the hog roast doing a thriving trade and the bouncy castle being, as ever, popular with the children. Political seminars vied with a paintball competition before, in the afternoon, the big top filled to wait for party Leader, Nick Griffin's speech. Before he arrived to take the stage, there were several warm up speakers including a guest speaker from the French Front National. Group Development Director Tony Lecomber awarded this year's RWB awards to the best performing BNP branches in a number of categories which included most new members recruited in a year (Bradford); highest percentage Council election result (Broxbourne); most Council candidates fielded (Sunderland); and most money raised by branch (Leicester). Personal awards were won by Councillor Ray Johns as the highest percentage-scoring candidate in May (48%) and by Mike Lester who won the George Flaxton Memorial award for activism. A new award – the Gordon Miller Memorial award, named after the ex-Regional Treasurer – was given out to the branch fielding a full slate of candidates and was won by Sunderland BNP.

Finally Nick Griffin was announced and, before he'd said a word, he was greeted with a standing ovation the like of which had not been seen before and which he spent nearly two minutes trying to wave down. When the big top went quiet, Nick Griffin told the audience of the massive injustice that had befallen our people and what it meant to be British.

While this year's RWB has been bigger and better than ever before, not everything went well and it has to be said that there was a small yobbish element who badly let themselves down and had to be ejected. The numbers involved were not large – not much more than a handful – have been identified and will not be attending again. The party

Section of the crowd applaud the evening's events



intends that our family festival remains exactly that and will be fixed for next year.

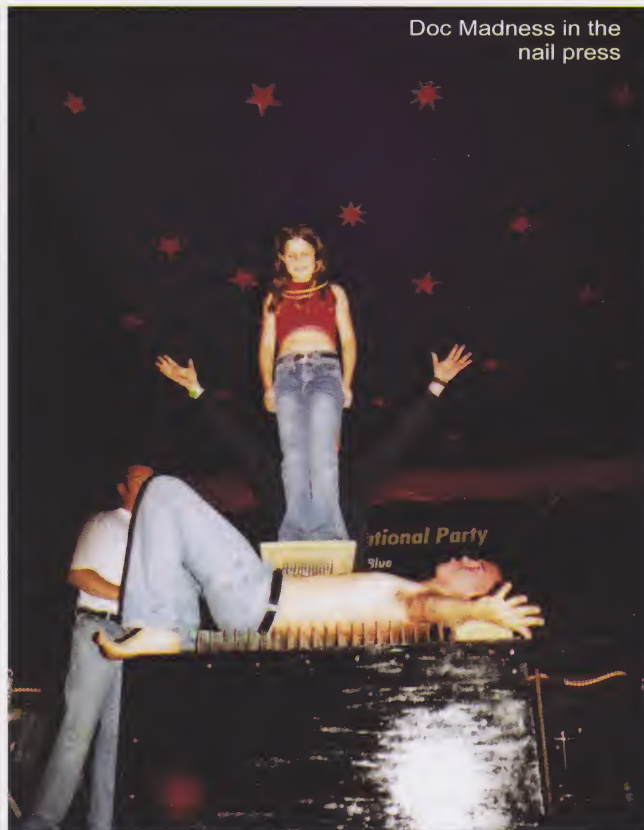
Nick Griffin referred to the drunken behaviour of one of our councillors on the Saturday night and he said that one of the things that makes us British is that while Labour and the Lib-Dems will put up with convicted perverts in their ranks, the British National Party would not tolerate louts like Luke Smith, whether he was an elected Councillor or not (a by-election is expected shortly). Nick's announcement that the party had disowned Mr Smith led to a huge roar of approval. He said: "We are different from the other parties and we're not putting up with that."

Nick Griffin ended his speech to a long standing ovation concluding with everyone singing Jerusalem.



Party Chairman Nick Griffin and his wife Jackie thank the party faithful

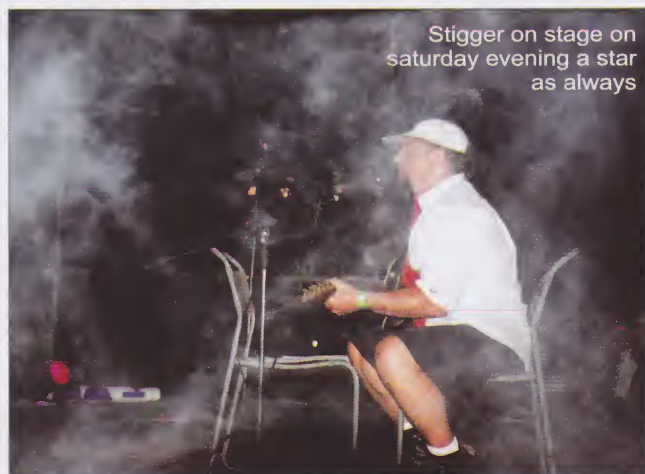
Doc Madness in the nail press



Front Nationale overseas liaison officer Jean-Michel Girard and his wife applaud Nick's speech



Stigger on stage on Saturday evening a star as always







Red White & Blue
2003

THE CELTS

Part 5: The Clash With Rome

By NICK GRIFFIN, MA (Hons) Cantab

This abridged version of the authors work will be concluded in the October issue. It was originally published in National Vanguard Magazine (USA), No.115 and 116, 1995. The full length articles can be viewed on: <http://www.natvan.com/nationalvanguard/115/celts1.html>

In food-rich coastal areas, and particularly in the warmer southern and south-eastern parts of the Indo-European lands, where the environment could support relatively large numbers of primitive hunter-gatherers, the initial Celtic settlers were probably thoroughly mixed with the aborigines by the time of the Battle Axe expansion. While the early Indo-European (Aryan) warriors who destroyed the agrarian cities of northern India around 1500 B.C. had nothing but contempt for the "dark ones" (as they refer to the aborigines in the Vedic literature), it is thus quite possible that the creation of the despised inhabitants' relatively advanced but stagnant civilization had been the work of a tiny but vigorous Indo-European minority which already had vanished. Indeed, that is the case in the Indian subcontinent today, with the now-vanished British conquerors and culture-bearers of the 18th century in a similar role to that of their ancient Indo-European forebears. Certainly the Aryans — the "Shining Ones," a name they used both in the figurative sense of "noble" and literally, on account of their bloneness — were well aware of the genetic danger of race-mixing. The Hindu caste system originated with their ultimately unsuccessful attempt to reinforce racial segregation by incorporating it into their religion.

A great deal of information as to what the Celts made of their Aryan inheritance may be gathered from the well-preserved literature of Ireland, at the other end of the Indo-European range. This shows us a very hierarchical system of up to a hundred petty kingdoms, each occupied by a tuath — meaning "tribe" or "people" — and led by its ri. Each of these minor kings was bound by oath to his ri ruirech, the "over king" of one of the five wider provincial kingdoms, who in turn owed allegiance to the High King seated at Tara.

Society below the king was divided into three sections: the aes dana — the intelligentsia — made up of Druids, bards, jurists, and skilled craftsmen; a warrior aristocracy of land owners; and the class of freemen, commoners, and minor craftsmen. This arrangement is very similar to that recorded by Caesar in Gaul: druides, equites ("knights"), and plebs. At the bottom of the ladder in both Ireland and Gaul came slaves and kinless outlaws. In parts of Celtdom with a large pre-Celtic population the lower levels of society were initially composed entirely of these subjugated inferiors, but over the generations the lines were blurred. Even when this process was long advanced, however, the bards generally upheld the ancient convention that high rank in men and beauty in women went hand-in-hand with blonde hair, blue-eyes, and fair skin.

The rights and obligations of each class were clearly defined by custom. Here was a homogeneous and stable hierarchy which needed no "police" to maintain social order; tradition and the threat of banishment from the communal religious rituals were quite sufficient. The parties in any dispute were bound to accept the ruling of the brithem jurists. Prisons were unknown; the basis of punishment and restitution for serious crimes such as murder being the payment of a fixed "honour price," which varied according to the rank of the injured party. Payment of this sum wiped out the guilt of the crime and its injury to the honour of the victim and his family, thereby avoiding the perpetual warfare which inevitably results from blood feuds in less disciplined tribal societies.

Various Germanic peoples, including the Saxons, used the same system: Wergeld, literally "man gold." Unlike the later Saxons, however, among the Irish such payments were not made solely by the guilty party alone, but by his entire extended family, his fine. This kin group spanned four generations, and

its members were jointly liable for the actions of any person within those four generations. This obligation was matched by a right to a share in the inheritance of the elders of the fine when they died. Naturally, this institution created powerful bonds of mutual responsibility and support which helped to impose a complex pattern of laws with a relative scarcity of legal machinery.

PRESERVATION OF THE COMMUNITY

Although the heroic poetry of the Celts emphasizes the importance of the actions of great men and exceptional women, their society was geared towards the preservation of the entire folk community, rather than the "rights" of any individual. All ranks were restricted by their status as to what they could and could not do. A king who failed in battle was expected to commit suicide or to give himself up to the enemy as a sacrifice to save his people. Many of the Irish tales feature kings or heroes dying violent deaths, often by fire or drowning, on feast days. Such stories are almost certainly based on memories of the ritual sacrifice of aging or ailing kings in order to restore agrarian fertility by making way for a new and virile young consort for the goddess of the tribal land. If there was any facet of sky-based and patriarchal Celtic religion strongly influenced by the earth-based and matriarchal faith of the earlier, Atlanto-Mediterranean agriculturalists, it was this.

Perhaps an even deeper gulf between the organic society of the Celts and today's atomized and alienated individualism is the fact that people only enjoyed whatever rights they were entitled to within their own community. An individual who had, for one reason or another, lost or been cast out by his kin group had no rights at all. An identical state of affairs existed in Wales until early medieval times, where the kinless alltud was regarded as a cross between outlaw and slave.

For whatever reason a Celt became a traveller, he would have found a communications system which was at least as good as that of medieval Europe. Not only does the widespread use of heavy goods carts and fast, light personal chariots imply a well-kept road system, but the Irish laws actually tell us how it was maintained. The obligations of each community for the upkeep of the roads running through its area are clearly set out, as are the arrangements for ferry services at major river crossings.

Nor did the sea present any obstacles. Caesar's account of the wars in Gaul includes comments on the immense navy of the Veneti, a maritime tribe in southern Brittany occupying the area around the modern port of Vannes. In 56 B.C. this people and their allies from the rest of the Armorican coast and Britain opposed the Romans with a fleet of 220 massive ships. Their oak planks were "fastened by iron nails as thick as a man's thumb" and their sails were made of thin leather. Unfortunately for the Celts, a sudden shift in the wind left their heavy vessels at the mercy of the lighter Roman ships, and the defeated crews drowned themselves rather than surrender. Nevertheless, the ability to muster such a fleet of ocean-going vessels with experienced crews gives an indication of the seafaring skills of the Gauls.

In the late 3rd century BC the Gauls began to move away from their traditional scattered and undefended rural settlement pattern. After four hundred years of peace, they now established walled towns on strategic hilltops, known to the Romans as oppida. It is unclear to what extent this was a response to the growing threat of invasion, first by Germanic-Celtic tribes from across the Rhine and later

by Roman legions, and how much urbanization was due to increased trade and the fashionable example of Rome. Certainly the oppida developed far beyond the original use of hilltop enclosures for occasional festivals. The hill fort of Bibracte, the site of which was near Autun in modern France, encompassed 335 acres, dwarfing the Homeric settlement at Troy, which covered a mere five acres.

30 MILLION CELTS IN FRANCE

Such evidence of large local populations, together with classical material such as the estimate of the first-century B.C. Greek historian Poseidonius that the largest of Gaul's three hundred or so tribes could raise 200,000 men and the smallest 50,000, leads Hubert to conclude that the population on the eve of Caesar's conquest was in excess of 30 million: at least as big as that of France under Louis XIV. The many tribes making up this vast population were linked together in sixteen separate, large groups, which the Romans termed civitates or nationes. Each of these possessed its own name and capital oppidum and its own king. Hubert points out that the names of many of these are perpetuated in France to this day – Paris was the capital of the Parisii, Trier the tribal centre of the Treveri, and so on – and goes so far as to claim that the political divisions of modern France are based essentially on the Gaulish structure taken over by the Romans.

In 221 B.C. the mixed Iberian and Celtiberian tribes of Spain were attacked and quickly defeated by Hannibal, the great general of Rome's deadly rival on the North African coast, Carthage. Hannibal was joined by a few Celtic allies as he marched on through the mainly Ligurian south of Gaul, but most of the Celts stood aloof as the fortunes of Hannibal's war with Rome lurched from one side to the other. Finally, with disastrous timing, large numbers of Celts threw their lot in with the Carthaginians when the latter were already effectively defeated. As a result the Celts of southern, and particularly Cisalpine, Gaul were broken with heavy losses. The Roman armies which had entered Spain to stop Hannibal did not leave when he was defeated. From 197 B.C. until 133 B.C. the campaign to subdue the Celtiberians went on with only short breaks. As we have already noted, the native resistance seems to have been led by a Celtic aristocracy, but in spite of their resistance and continual rebellions, the whole of Spain was effectively under Roman rule by 154 B.C.

Since the Celts of Spain had already been more or less absorbed by the Mediterranean majority, this Roman success had no immediate effect on the true Celts further north. But the conquest of Spain and the destruction of Carthage greatly increased both the manpower and resources of the growing Roman Empire. The days when the Gauls could count on their freedom without fighting for it were numbered.

A more immediate threat to the Celtic heartland, however, was the increasing pressure from land-hungry German tribes pushing over the Rhine. In 71 B.C. the Celtic Sequani of Gaul invited the Germanic Suevi to join in an attack on their Celtic neighbours, the Aedui in the Rhone valley. The Aedui were themselves divided by a power struggle between their former king Divitiacus and his brother and popular successor, Dumnorix. Divitiacus, in his position as vergobret, appealed to the Romans for help against the Germans.

THE ROMAN ONSLAUGHT

Imperial ambitions, the wealth of Gaul, and the memory of the threat posed by the Celts in the past had already persuaded the Romans to attempt to conquer the Gauls north of the Alps, so this was the opportunity for which Caesar had been waiting. His legions defeated the Germans, and then with the help of his Aedui allies he turned on the Belgae and the other independent tribes. Having fought his way to the Channel coast, Caesar undertook two brief expeditions, in 55 and 54 B.C., against the southern Britons who were

sending reinforcements to their continental cousins.

The conquest of Gaul was a triumph for Rome and an object lesson in the power of organization: a relatively tiny but well-trained and well-equipped force overcame far greater numbers which were lacking in unity and discipline. Breaking the power of one Gaulish tribe after another, a total of just 60,000 legionnaires led by a brilliant commander conquered a martial people numbering millions. Not until the British conquest of India in the 18th century were so many again subdued by so few. Caesar's campaign lasted eight years, but only in the last few did the Celts make a determined effort to resist on a "nationwide" basis.

By the end of 54 B.C. Gaul was in ruins, with more than three million of her best warriors dead or enslaved and 800 hill forts and villages razed to the ground. In the wake of the legions came the slavers, hurrying to make a quick profit. This trade already was dominated by Levantine immigrants. No doubt these racial aliens, then as now, found the blondest girls the most desirable and the most profitable. As the flower of Gaul's youth were driven in chains to the slave markets of Rome, Ambiorix, king of the Eburones, led an attack on a Roman fortress on the middle Moselle. The uprising spread like wildfire throughout the most purely Celtic north and centre of the country. The desperate Celts adopted scorched earth tactics to deny the invaders food, and for two years the struggle hung in the balance. No quarter was given on either side: after seizing the rebel town of Avaricum, Caesar ordered that every one of its 40,000 inhabitants be put to the sword. The hideous torture of Celtic prisoners was routine. The struggle for freedom had become a fight for survival.

To be concluded in the October issue.



Celtic helmet and shield retrieved from the river Thames at Battersea, London in 1857

A NATIONALIST *Notebook*

JOHN BEAN looks at issues in the News
and Behind the News



BNP vs UKIP

Alistair McConnachie edits the independent monthly magazine *Sovereignty*. Some interesting comments on next year's European Elections are given in the following extracts from his June editorial.

"And don't think all is lost because the big parties at Westminster don't represent your views. Small parties, making small electoral breakthroughs do have wider reaching effects.

"For example, look at the change in the public's awareness of environmental issues, which the Green Party has managed to achieve. Or look at the effect that the election of a small number of BNP councillors in England has made to the national debate on immigration and asylum.

"These small parties have been able to initiate very real changes to the national debate on these issues.

"Consequently, the press and politicians have felt compelled to speak out and thereby further legitimise (the keyword) these issues.

"This, in turn, has led to yet more people casting off their previous inhibitions and speaking out. and so the process develops.

"As a result, the cumulative effects of such political action is leading to gradual changes in the political culture and physical circumstances of society. This is to say that change only occurs as a result of organised political action.

"Next June 10th is the European Election. The election of pro-sovereignty candidates from outside the mainstream Westminster parties will ensure that the genuine pro-sovereignty voice is empowered with legitimacy, credibility, and a stream of money which can be put

to work, to promote the ideas, which will bring about the changes in the political culture and the physical circumstances, which will help to make things "better" not "worse". It doesn't happen any other way!

"However, an intriguing situation has arisen.

"Both the better-off-out parties - the BNP and the UKIP - are going to be standing in every English "region", all 9 of them, and also in Scotland and Wales. This means that pro-sovereignty voters will have to make a choice between two pro-sovereignty parties, both saying the same thing on the EU.

"The sovereignty vote will be split. This could lead to UKIP losing its 3 MEPs, and no pro-sovereignty representative from any party, being elected.

"How has this situation arisen?

"We've been told that the BNP approached the UKIP to broker "an electoral pact" which would have seen the BNP deliberately avoid the 3 regional constituencies where the UKIP has MEPs, in return for the BNP being left alone in several key Northern constituencies, but this was rejected by the UKIP leadership.

"To an extent, that's understandable. Fact is, the UKIP leadership knows that if the media got wind of "a deal",

or heard that the UKIP was "talking to" the BNP, then the media would try to tar UKIP with the same smeary brush it uses on the BNP. However, it also suggests that the UKIP leadership made a calculation that it would rather risk losing its 3 MEPs, than risk the media fallout such a move would bring.

"An interesting priority! Which means that 10th June 2004 is set to be a

sovereignty showdown between the two parties!"


Sovereignty can be contacted at 268 Bath Street, Glasgow, G2 4JR;
Tel: 0141 332 2214;
Fax: 0141 353 6900.
admcc@admcc.freemove.co.uk
www.sovereignty.org.uk

THE PERILS OF PAULINE

Pauline Hanson, the founder of Australia's anti-immigration One Nation Party, together with co-founder David Ettridge, are the victims of a politically motivated stitch-up. The majority of Australians consider that their three year jail sentence for electoral fraud was harsh: a view shared by the Australian Prime Minister, the Labour premier of New South Wales, and even the leader of the left wing minority Democrats.

Neither Pauline Hanson nor David Ettridge had made any personal financial gains. Instead they tried to get round the restrictions on any new political movement in Australia which says that apart from membership subscriptions they can only use funds provided by the state and to obtain this they must have a minimum membership of 500. Pauline's heart is in the right place, but not always her brains. She and Ettridge tried to pass off 500 casual supporters as paid-up members of One Nation so that they could register for electoral expenses. This was in 1998 when in the Queensland state election One Nation won a million votes, nearly 25 per cent of the poll. The liberal-left have been gunning for her ever since.

New Labour would like a similar funding system for parties here in Britain. Fortunately the BNP's officers have their



brains engaged in gear and have laid down strict rules on our funding so as to avoid the fate of One Nation.

THE DIGNITY OF LADY DIANA

Although I had been in her company many years ago following a meeting addressed by Sir Oswald Mosley, I never had the pleasure of speaking to Lady Diana Mosley. The obituaries and reminiscences that appeared following her death last month were rather remarkable by the respect they paid to her charm, her intelligence and her dignity. A dignity which she never lost when imprisoned for four years with her two young children because of her support for her husband. This imprisonment under Regulation 18b was without any charge and without any trial. A similar fate was handed out to some 700 of Mosley's members in the British Union of Fascists, although he had made it clear at the outbreak of war that although they had opposed the war it was "now their duty to fight". And fight they did. On September 4th Britain's first two casualties of the war were two BUF members shot down in an abortive air raid on Kiel.

If I am still incensed at this treatment of Lady Diana, Sir Oswald and their followers, it does not mean that I am suggesting that the BNP should follow Sir Oswald's policies, although a re-reading of some of his post-war articles still gives some good advice. Nor does it mean that I want to go on about Hitler's "good table manners", or his "attractive blue eyes". I think Lady Diana's apparent pre-occupation with such observations was to wind-up the press! After all, in an interview in 1997 she did say of Hitler: "I am afraid he became a nasty little man". I rather agree with that.

BNP WORRIES THE UNION MARXISTS

In our June issue we reported on the milestone victory where the BNP train driver Jay Lee won his case against ASLEF, the train drivers union, for dismissal for being a BNP member. The case was fought by the BNP's legal eagle Lee Barnes – who is pressing ahead with a compensation claim.

All this has panicked the Marxists who control most of our members' unions.

One of the worst for witch-hunting BNP members is the Communication Workers Union, CWU, to which many postmen belong. The BNP has members there in quite high places and in consequence access to most of their documents. A memo on National Discipline Rule 14 & 2.1(d) deals with BNP activity. It states:

"Our advice is that Section 174 does not allow trade unions to take disciplinary action on the grounds of membership of any political party, including the BNP ... In other words, we need to have concrete evidence of racist activity, and clearly workplace activities, which contravene Union Rules, or undermine the Union." To make this clear, and unwittingly showing that Jay Lee and Lee Barnes won a significant victory, the memo goes on to say:

"Cases involving BNP members will need to be well researched and deal with actual behaviours by those being charged that will have credibility should a case ever be taken to Tribunal."

It is emphasised that the BNP is not anti-Trade Union. We urge our members to join an appropriate Trade Union and fight the pro-immigration Marxist controllers on real issues. These include the threat to wages by black economy asylum seekers, and the continual export of British jobs through globalisation.

FOR ROME READ USA

Following the success of the film *Gladiators* a number of other films and TV specials on the Roman Empire are either planned or in production. Several pundits are now making the comparison between Rome at its most powerful and the USA (where Britain plays the role of the once mighty Ancient Greece). This is borne out in a new book by Tom Holland "*Rubicon: The Triumph and Tragedy of the Roman Republic*", published by Little Brown. and which is written in a popular style. Look at this passage which describes Roman policy after the defeat of Hannibal and Carthage in the Punic Wars.

"Never again would they tolerate the existence of a power capable of threatening their own survival. Rather than risk that, they felt themselves perfectly justified in launching a preemptive strike against any opponent who

appeared to be growing too uppity."

Further on Tom Holland writes: "Mankind would acknowledge a single order. One superpower would rule supreme. But this would bring no dawning of a universal peace. Far from it. Instead it would be the Romans' fate to surfeit in their own greatness ... they will sink into a swamp of decadence: men will sleep with men, and boys will be pimped in brothels; civil tumults will engulf them, and everything will fall into confusion and disorder. The world will be filled with evils."

Sounds like a recommended book at bedtime for George W.Bush and Tony Blair.

MOVING OUR WAY ON IMMIGRATION

Although there is evidence that the BNP is attracting growing support for its campaigns for more freedom, less crime, protection of British jobs from global capitalism; we delude ourselves if we do not acknowledge that it is our call for a halt to further immigration that has won us 17 council seats. Furthermore, it has killed the taboo on the subject and brought it out in the open, with concern for its problems being shown by all shades of opinion. This was made clear in an excellent article by Anthony Browne in *The Spectator* in July. He says:

"Bob Rowthorn, the left-wing professor of economics at Cambridge, dismisses all the economic arguments and opposes mass immigration on the grounds that all people have a right to decide their culture ". Did Anthony Browne read our article in June's *Identity*, reporting Rowthorn's comments? He goes on to say:

"Geoff Dench of the left-wing Institute of Community Studies in London's East End opposes mass immigration because of the welfare loss to the white working class. Professor Lord Layard, the designer of Labour's welfare-to-work programme, has warned of the damaging impact on the unskilled; Ruth Lea, the head of policy at the Institute of Directors, has called on government to reduce immigration – she insists businesses must look beyond the short-term profits of cheap labour, and look at the long-term social and economic consequences."

The Secret Truth in the Shadows



Lee Barnes looks at the media's stranglehold on 'Public Opinion' and suggests how we can start to loosen its grip

Access to information is a foundation of all pluralistic liberal democracies. Conversely its restriction is also a feature of all totalitarian regimes throughout history, in that all tyrannical regimes restrict access to information for its citizenry in pursuit of specific political goals. Only the incumbent Elite in repressive societies are permitted access to what is known as 'The Truth'. All other citizens of the 'lower social orders' are manipulated into passive acquiescence of the social *status quo* through the selective denial or presentation of information. Ignorance and apathy are promoted and controlled through restricting the flow of information. If you are unaware that a parasite is feeding from your flesh then you cannot rid yourself of its presence.

SOCIALLY CONDITIONED

All functional societies have been built on a common Ethnic Kinship, a shared History and a common Culture. In the case of contemporary Britain the incumbent cosmopolitan elite are separated from the broad mass of the people through a failure to conform to each of these essential provisions. Therefore the incumbent Liberal Elite promote cultural, social and moral relativism through the media in order to undermine the possibility of the people resisting their rule through rediscovering their unique Commonality. Once a society is torn into numerous warring factions in the name of relativism, then the Nation itself is destroyed.

For the broad mass of the post-war generation that lived

through the birth and rise of television and mass media entertainment, belief in the media and government is deeply ingrained. Most have been subtly socially 'conditioned' through simple Pavlovian control techniques to trust in the media and the state. The ability to suspend critical judgement and hence to question the information presented to them by the media is lacking. Therefore, when told something on the television news they invariably believe it. The ability to dissect the truth from the manufactured spin is an acquired art sadly lacking in the broad expanse of the people, mired in the flood of manipulative media images constantly pumped out at them. They live their entire lives like automatons in an absurd consumerist illusion constructed for them by their media masters. They conform to ridiculous social conventions, rules and fashions without even bothering to analyse why they feel they have to. The fall from a free thinking human being to the level of the mass animal is celebrated as the epitome of social success.

But in recent years the internet has allowed citizens to form new communities and share information in ways not seen since the advent of the Industrial Revolution and the destruction of indigenous communities. It has allowed citizens to pass on restricted information without state intervention and has facilitated the growth of cyber communities that are forming cohesive new societies out of the remnants of blinkered Britain. Yet this fragile efflorescence of intellectual freedom and cultural creativity is under attack from the myrmidons of mediocrity amongst the European Union. New laws supervising the internet

threaten to violate the sanctity of cyberspace and corrupt the free flow of information.

DENYING ACCESS TO THE BNP

One example of this is the recent phenomenon of libraries denying access to internet users to the BNP website. Whilst access to websites of the Revolutionary Communist Party and the Nation of Islam are easily accessible on the internet, the right of British citizens to see the BNP website is denied. If you are confronted with such a situation then follow these simple steps;

- 1) Get a copy of the Library Users guide and code of conduct. It will invariably state that if the sites are illegal then they will be blocked. As the BNP site is perfectly legal and represents the views of many councillors and citizens of Britain state in your letter that the council's failure to allow it to be accessed is a political decision not a legal decision.

- 2) Go to the websites of the various Far Left Wing and Black Racist revolutionary groups, the Labour Party, Tory and Lib Dem sites and download information and print it out. State in your letter that you downloaded this information from the council website and that you are making a formal complaint that they are allowed to be accessed online but the BNP are not.

- 3) Write in your letter to the group responsible for operating the council internet facilities and ask them why they are allowing access to all other political groups but not the BNP. Mention that your Human Rights under the Human Rights Act 1998 are being infringed through the council's unlawful exclusion of the BNP from the library internet sites. State that the BNP are a registered political party and that you want the BNP site to be able to be accessed on the internet. State that unless the block is removed you will get in touch with the BNP legal team and we will assist you in taking out a judicial review of the council's failure to allow the BNP site to be accessed online. As the council's decision to exclude the BNP is clearly arbitrary, unjust, unlawful and a breach of the European Convention, they will have no choice but to back down.

- 4) If they still refuse to act get in touch with the legal team and we will start work on it.

BBC STRANGLES DEBATE

As George Orwell wrote "In a time of universal deceit, telling the Truth is a revolutionary act".

The State Propaganda wing of the New Labour Party, the British Broadcasting Corporation (B.B.C), and the cabal of cosmopolitan media bosses and owners that form the Media Liberal Elite, have for decades strangled debate and democracy in our country. Rod Liddle, the former editor of the *Today Show* on Radio 4 and top B.B.C apparatchik, in an article in the *Spectator* magazine recently lifted the lid on the deliberate brainwashing techniques of the B.B.C. He states that "This is the result of institutionalised political correctness; every bit as corrupting as institutionalised racism. It is the result of seminars and workshops where journalists are instructed time and again ...". New B.B.C recruits are taught to promote a multi-cultural and politically correct 'B.B.C WorldView' that celebrates the vision of the Liberal Elite within the B.B.C but denies the views

of the ordinary people of Britain.

Combine this overt B.B.C system of brainwashing its personnel with the policies of the Far Left National Union of Journalists. This union actually states that any reporters that present the B.N.P in a positive manner in the so-called 'independent' media will be dismissed from the Union. This is a blatant example of how independent journalism, and hence the roots of democracy itself, are dying. Seeing as most of the so called independent British media is owned by either foreign pornographers or alien investment capitalists, is it any wonder media lies about the BNP are so frequently disseminated? Only now and then does the truth escape from the tangled nest of lies it is trapped in.

COMMUNISTS RETURN TO POWER

In an article published in *The Sunday Times* on the newly published book by Anne Applebaum 'GULAG: A history of the Soviet Camps' the Soviet dissident Vladimir Bokovsky, who was imprisoned for twelve years in Communist concentration camps and mental hospitals for fighting for freedom of speech, wrote:

"Indeed, after all the crimes, trials and revelations of the past century, perhaps the bloodiest in the history of mankind, the Gulag remains in our collective conscience as an unhealed wound. We still don't know precisely how many people fell victim to political repression under Communism in the Soviet Union (Let alone in the world). Some estimate it as 40 million, others as 60 million (perhaps 100 million globally as guesstimated by French scholars in the Black Book of Communism). Unlike Nazism, Communism has never been put on trial, never been condemned unequivocally by any international body. As a result we live in a time of double standards, which we have become so used to that we don't even notice the most ridiculous manifestations of this moral schizophrenia. When in some British town a BNP member wins a seat, it is an international scandal. But at the same time, Communists have quietly returned to power in the Ukraine, Bulgaria, Hungary and Poland (and even Berlin) without anyone in the West being particularly alarmed. And when going down the street in Cambridge, I see young people sporting the Hammer and Sickle on their t-shirts, I, like Applebaum, feel sad'.

Here we have a prime example of how the selective presentation of information and the systematic denial of historical facts by the media and the State has led to the flourishing of a false consciousness amongst the public on the enormity of the crimes of Communism. It is as much a crime against humanity to deny those murdered under Communism their very existence as it is to actually pull the trigger itself. Killers commit the crime whilst historians fill in the graves with lies and journalists deny the dead their voice.

There is no break in the continuum of the crime from killer to historian to journalist. Each is complicit in the crime itself either through direct action or deliberate inaction. It is the historical crime of all modern Western Liberal Democracies that they have embraced deliberate lies and enforced historical amnesia in regard to their own culpability in relation to communism in order to defend the political interests of their own parasitic ruling elite. Only the BNP has the political will to disinter the terrible truth from its silent burial plot and finally bring justice to the ghosts that haunt our forbidden history.

Speakers' CORNER

P.O.BOX 97, NEWMARKET, SUFFOLK, CB8 8WT, ENGLAND/ Email: identitymatters@yahoo.co.uk

A fantastic RWB 2003

I must congratulate everyone involved with the RWB Festival 2003. What a fantastic event! What a great time my comrades and I had! I met people from Leicester, Glasgow, Woking, and Nottingham. I chatted and shook hands with BNP rank and file members, and councillors from the Black Country, Halifax, Lancashire and people from the East End of London.

We truly are a "national" party. I met people from all walks of life: workers, professional people and military men, and I'm well impressed with the calibre of the people this party has and is attracting!

I stayed at a B & B in Clitheroe – what a beautiful little town. There were St. George and Union flags on many buildings in the town. I tell you this: we seem to have a lot of support in that town! I spoke to many of the locals and most seemed sympathetic to us. Even those who were not out and out supporters did not mind that we were in the area. So much for our opponents' claim that we "are not welcome there".

There were some excellent speakers at the event. Jean-Michael Giraud and the young girls both impressed me in particular. I even got up and spoke (and had my 15 minutes of fame).

The highlight of the weekend, of course, was Nick Griffin's passionate and inspiring speech! As *Jerusalem* was sung at the end I felt myself choking with emotion. I am not ashamed to admit that tears were welling up in my eyes. I looked around at my comrades in the packed big top and could see that most felt the same way.

As I queued to drive off the site, I thought to myself: "I'm going to work for this man; going to work for this party; to fight for this country of OURS! Fight for this great British people. Fight for a future for our Children!"

Work, fight, struggle and never give up until victory is ours! Our time is coming!

Keith McFarlane
Gateshead activist

Third world disease will collapse the NHS

My son is a consultant in an area dealing with certain aspects of contagious diseases. He tells me that the NHS in London is on the verge of total collapse because of third world disease and overwhelming immigrant demand for treatment.

Did you know that unless you have some protection it is now life threatening to travel on any London tube train or bus because of TB? They are building isolation wards in many inner city hospitals. It costs the NHS £250,000 to treat one drug resistant TB patient and they are pouring in and getting treated while contaminating others. Did you know that stocks of vaccine to protect people from TB are in terribly short supply. What is available is often going to Asians and blacks leaving English children and unvaccinated adults unprotected and threatened by this scourge.

Did you know that one of the chief reporters on the *Sunday Times* did an article showing how desperate the situation is and the editor spiked it on the grounds it would cause racial hatred? TB is just one of many awful diseases coming in and the Government and authorities are hushing up everything.

Roger Rawlings
Shropshire

Sufferings of our old folk

I was much moved by the letter you published in your July edition from John

Maddox about his dying mother being stripped of the fruits of a lifetime's hard work and comparing this to the favourable treatment handed out to Afghan terrorists and other so-called asylum seekers.

I think that this letter could be made the centrepiece of a future BNP leaflet.

Peter Lane
E-mail

A warning from the "Naked Ape"

I live in the Netherlands and am an opponent of the great multicultural experiment that has been foisted upon us without consent as in the rest of Europe. I fear for my two-year-old child's future and all our futures and see only huge problems and social upheaval if current immigration is not only halted but then reversed. The warnings are around for us to read, such as the following passage on identity by Desmond Morris the anthropologist and author of the best selling *Naked Ape*.

"The sobering lesson to be learnt from all this is that the ancient biological need of the human species for a distinct tribal identity is a powerful force that cannot be subdued. Well-meaning authorities talk airily about 'hopes for a global society'. They see clearly the technical possibility of such a development, given the marvels of modern communication. But they stubbornly overlook the biological difficulties. Failures to date have largely been due to attempts

to suppress the existing differences between various groups, rather than to improve the nature of these differences by converting them into more rewarding and peaceful forms of competitive social interaction. Attempts to iron out the whole world into one great expanse of uniform monotony are doomed to disaster. When the sense of social identity is threatened, it fights back. The fact that it has to fight for its existence means, at the least, social upheaval and, at the worst, bloodshed."

The last sentence should be read by all the naïve do-gooders who however well meaning are taking us all down the road to social ruin and chaos.

L.Watts
The Netherlands

Learn from Mosley's mistakes

In respect to Nick Griffin's article "At The Crossroads" in the July issue, an unexpected ally for his argument on the folly of political uniforms has come in the form of the late Sir Oswald Mosley himself. Writing in the *Daily Mail*, August 16th, on the death of his widow, Lady Diana, Neil Lyndon gave an account of spending a week interviewing the Mosley's at their home in Paris in 1978. He wrote:

"By the time we met, Mosley had come to believe that he had made a mistake by dressing the Blackshirts in uniforms and Sam Brown belts that imitated Hitler's SS; and he admitted that he was

unwise to be the first Englishman since Cromwell to lead a private army."

Isn't hindsight wonderful?

I also saw in yesterday's *News of the World* a story concerning a ride taken by six African 'asylum seekers' from Liverpool to a temporary home in Edgbaston. The cost? A mere £200. No prizes for guessing who picked up the bill. Was it: 1. David Dimbleby? 2. The cast of Coronation Street? 3. The Home Secretary? 4. The taxpayer?

Alan Hardy
Teesside

How bad do things have to get?

Just when it seems that the nightmare of multicultural Britain cannot become any more grotesque, we learn from Channel 4 News that in the West Yorkshire town of Keighley large numbers of white school-girls – some as young as 11 – are being targeted for systematic sexual abuse by organised gangs of Asian paedophiles.

The mother of one victim relates how after her 13-year-old daughter 'Mandy' was drugged and gang-raped by four Asian men, they then phoned her and threatened to petrol-bomb her house if she called the Police.

Sorry, what was that about being 'enriched' by 'diversity' Messrs Blair, Straw, Blunkett, Duncan-Smith and Kennedy?

Meanwhile in the same week, further south in Harlow, Essex, yet another British lad, 20-year-old Daniel Batten, has been butchered to death by a knife-wielding mob of third world immigrants, with, of course, barely a mention in the national media.

We hear about such things week-in and week-out, and I can't help but say exactly how bad do things have to get in this country before the thousands of BNP members and supporters of the 'non-active' variety get off their backsides, stand for elections, campaign for other candidates, give money, promote the party, and help us make Britain a safe and decent place to raise our children?

Or is watching rubbish on TV or going down the pub more important?

Julian Leppert
BNP – Redbridge

Miscegeny and the soaps

I too watched with open jaw as the SAS declared war on "right-wing extrem-

ists" on ITV's Ultimate Farce – sorry, 'Force'. The underlying message was the usual red-fascist one: free speech for all as long as they agree with us. They made their point at every stage by the way they portray Britain's SAS heroes as multi-ethnic, trigger-happy incompetents – and closet gays to boot.

Far more disturbing is the propaganda pumped out by the BBC in the shape of their number one show, *EastEnders*, where every black and Asian chap automatically gets a white girlfriend (usually an ex-prostitute) and white males are painted as sleazy or violent thugs.

Miscegeny and pro-gay sentiments are so prevalent in all soaps that they have lost the power to shock. I won't let my children watch them until they are old enough to see through it.

Children's BBC is even more "multicultural" (the only white men are gay). Is this a conspiracy or merely white liberals not realising the harm they do?

By the way, the BBC is obliged by its charter to make programmes for significant minorities. So when will we get a show aimed at the million who now support the BNP?

P.S. Inspired by Ultimate Force I have been searching high and low for neo-Nazi, lipstick lesbians but have yet to find any. Can any of your readers enlighten me and my pals?

Alex Lane
Kent

Guards pay their own air fares home from Iraq

Readers may be interested to know about Tony Blair's sheer contempt for the British Army.

Members of the 1st Battalion Irish Guards had to pay their own air fares to return home after being deployed in Iraq with the 7th Armoured Brigade.

It's strange how Blair can find the money to send the British to war, but there is no money to bring them home!

Patrick O'Sullivan
[Ex-32nd Guards Brigade, 2nd Armoured Battalion Irish Guards - Ed]

Export of British jobs

I enjoy reading *Identity* for its clear analysis, sound judgement and humour. These things are in short supply in our current political climate.

You have covered some stories

recently about the export of British jobs overseas. Along with the asylum-seeker scandal, this issue is becoming a major threat to our country's future and will hopefully further legitimise the nationalist cause. I am enclosing a short article on the subject. (*We hope to use this in our October issue – Editor*)

Andrew Webster
West Yorkshire

Don't blame wartime aircrew

The 'Dambuster' article in your July issue wrongly ascribed the area bombing policy to Air Chief Marshall Harris. That policy was initiated by Professor Lindemann (aka Lord Cherwell), Churchill's scientific adviser during WW2. For obvious reasons this fact does not appear in Churchill's war memoirs, but old Lancaster bomber survivors resent Harris being made a scapegoat to protect Churchill. Harris, as with the rest of us, was obeying orders from above.

F.Kimbal Johnson
Louth

Hutton red herring

The Hutton Inquiry can only be a red herring to draw attention from the questions that really matter. What was the reason for the attack? Why was Tone such a zealous advocate of a war that had no economic, political, or moral justification? And to keep things in perspective, Dr Kelly was only one man. What of the hundreds, perhaps thousands, of men, women and children maimed and killed by coalition bombs?

Soldiers and civilians are still being killed and maimed and all to no valid purpose. In spite of the stage-managed welcome for the cameras we all know that every hand in Iraq is turned against our forces; and who can blame them for resisting those whom they see as invaders?

N.G.Charnley
Blackpool

Due to the ever increasing volume of letters we regret that we are unable to publish them all. Those kept to under 300 words in length have a better chance of publication. The Editor also regrets that shortage of staff means that we are unable to reply to all your letters. Many thanks all the same: please keep writing.



THE ORIGINS OF BRITISH FAMILY NAMES

"By Ros- Car-, Lan-, Tre-, Pol-, Pen- Ye may know most Cornish men."

The first of a series of articles by Stephen McDonald

If both of your grandparents were born in the British Isles, the chances are that your family history goes way back through the centuries, beyond recorded history into the mysteries of the stone circles, the legends of giants, elves and the spirits that inhabited the forests, rivers, heaths and mountains of our islands.

This is the start of a short series of articles about the origins of family names in the British Isles. This is one of the many rich seams of British popular culture. Who hasn't wondered about the origin of them within their own family.

What did they do with their lives; were they good, humble but honourable people, pious or pilferers, innovators or indulgent, rogues or radicals, saints or sinners? For every family name there is a meaning, sometimes obvious, oft times the original connotation has been lost in the passage of time and experts can only guess at the original meaning.

Surnames have not always been used or in fact needed. When our ancestors were living in village settlements with little contact with other settlements, the number of individuals met on a daily basis was such that a single name or nickname would have been enough for identification. Depending upon the pre-dominate language used it would have been enough to use a first name. Thus in Celtic speaking days; Trevor, Cador, Alan would have been popular male names. Conwenna, Jenifer and Tamsyn would have been popular female names. Following the adoption of Germanic languages such as Saxon, throughout the following centuries boys were named at birth Baldwulf, Eadward and Osgar, girls Emelyn, Louisa and Pamela.

It was the Normans that first introduced the concept of a family name passed on by the male line. First used by the Norman aristocracy that was victorious at the Battle of Hastings, such use extended over the next few centuries to the English (Saxon speaking) merchants and craftsmen, farmers and labourers. One of the reasons was that, unlike the earlier Celtic and Saxon tongues where there was an enormous diversity of first names, the Norman tongue tended to choose fewer first names. Thus, a village in Saxon speaking Suffolk, may have had only one Oswulf, one Aeldwald and one Melisant. By the mid 13th century there would have been dozens of John's, Maria's and William's. Many of our British surnames have been proven by a mixture of language studies, family records and latterly DNA testing to have a single-family origin, which means that everyone bearing the same surname is likely to be distantly if not closely related. Admittedly some more common family names have originated independently

from many dispersed geographical locations.

THE FIRST SURNAMES

As the village population grew in the 13th century and as more trade with neighbouring villages increased, so the number of individuals encountered on a daily basis increased. To aid recognition during such encounters it became common to adopt a family name, a surname. This was also useful for, but apparently not required by, the growing administrative powers of the Government. The manorial rolls that were an early form of census recorded family names as a means of identifying who owned land and who was a tenant to which particular landowner. This aided tax collection, helped the resolution of inheritance disputes and provided a means of clarifying ownership, tenure, rights and obligations. What is particularly fascinating is that unlike the current intrusion into every aspect of our daily personal lives by the State agencies (Big Brother), the origin of family names which must be the most defining label we have as a people, as individuals within our nation, arose out of a genuinely popular folk undertaking. Within the course of about 200 years, all the individuals living in these islands bore a second name. That name was often a name associated not by imposition from above but by gradual acceptance of a nickname or other means of association. William the slater, Thomas the redhead and Hugh, Stephen's son became respectively William Slater, Thomas Redhead and Hugh Stephenson, all of whom would have passed the family name down to their offspring.

Going back to the opening lines of this introductory article, the use of a Celtic language continued in the South West peninsula of England well into the 16th century. Cornish surnames can be recognised as beginning with the suffices

Ros; which means a heath, spur, promontory, moor; so for example Rosmorran would mean a family living on/ by a heath of brambles.

Car; fort/camp, pile of rocks, earthwork, e.g. Carrick: a large rock or boulder.

Lan; pool/enclosure e.g. Lansallos: enclosure of St Salwys.

Tre; homestead, e.g. Treloar: homestead with garden.

Pol; pool e.g. Polglaze: green pool.

Pen; edge/end, e.g. Penrose: edge of the heath.

Next month's serialisation we will have a look at surnames derived from occupations, place names and names relating to appearance.



The Trial of Lancelot CD

(£12.50 inc p&p)

After independently releasing four different albums on cassette, Heather Dale moved on to her first large-scale Modern Celtic CD: *The Trial of Lancelot*. It is a collection of nine original Modern Celtic songs, all based on the King Arthur legends from ancient Britain. Some songs are a musical storytelling of these legends, while others explore the emotions of Sir Lancelot, Queen Guinevere and King Arthur from a first-person perspective. The album features Heather's haunting vocals and piano, but also combines such diverse instruments as cello, tin whistle, digeridoo and electric guitar into a rich and full recording.

Try before you buy: Soundfiles from this CD as well as Heather Dale's other CDs can be downloaded from the Excalibur website at www.excaliburheritage.com

Available from Excalibur P.O.BOX 116, Leeds LS27 9WW.

Please make all payments out to 'Excalibur'. If choosing to send cash please do so by recorded delivery.

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